

Flight deck of a carrier next to the CHARA



USS Essex CV-9



USS Juneau CLAA-119



USS Kearsarge CV-33



USS Princeton CV-37



Koje-do Prisoner Shift Goes Without Hitch  
By George McArthur

PUSAN (AP) Allied redistribution of prisoners from Kojedo Island continued without an apparent hitch Thursday despite increasing tension among die-hard Communists remaining on the island.

Thousands of prisoners have already been transferred from Kojedo including some Chinese who went to the new camp at Cheju.

ALL THE KOREAN prisoners transferred from Kojedo had been non-Communists or at least "cooperative."

However, it was not known if the transferred Chinese were anti-Communists.

At least 15,000 people have been transferred from Kojedo the last five days and probably many more. The six new camps announced by the Allies will probably hold some 60,000 prisoners.

THE CAMP WEST of Pusan, set up for 10,000 prisoners, is already full. A similar camp near Masan contains 5000 prisoners and the remainder are expected soon.

The camp near Yongchon is being set up to care for 25,000 prisoners, an officer said. A news blackout remained in force in the prisoner island itself but personnel who have been in Kojedo in the past few days say the Communist prisoners remaining are bitter that the non-Communists are being removed from their reach.

CAMP AUTHORITIES are prepared for a possible demonstration by the Reds but so far none has apparently materialized.

In recent months two bloody riots have rent the pent-up prisoner island, killing 78 civilian internees in one and 12 Korean War prisoners in the second, in addition to many wounded. Some 3000 prisoners were unloaded from Navy LSTs at Masan Thursday, waving Republic of Korea flags and singing ROK songs. The prisoners in the Masan Camp are former ROK soldiers who were captured by the Reds and impressed into the North Korean army.

OFFICERS ABOARD the Navy vessels who have been working for almost a week carrying prisoners and civilian internees to various South Korean ports say the Reds are even happier when they leave the island itself.

A compound commander at Masan said the top leader among the prisoners in his charge was incensed when Allied personnel set about constructing a mess hall within the prison compound. "Take these inexperienced personnel out of here," the prisoner said in excellent English, and immediately assigned prisoners under his charge to the task.

IN THE CAMP WEST of Pusan, 10,000 prisoners arrived in the past five days. They pitched their own tents and started to improve their two compounds immediately. They felt their removal from Kojedo was a sign they now "belonged" and would not be sent back to North Korea, an officer said.

In one compound 800 Christian prisoners held a hymn service Wednesday night. Thursday they started to work on a crude stone chapel. Their first job was the construction of a simple wooden cross.

**Koje-do Red PWs Shifted**  
By M/Sgt. Bill FitzGerald

HQ, EIGHTH ARMY (Pac. S&S) The Eighth Army Wednesday revealed a new system of handling Communist prisoners of war formerly held on Kojedo off the South Korean coast. "Redistribution to other smaller camps in other locations in South Korea has been made and is being carried out as facilities become available," the announcement said.

THE NEW POLICY follows bloody unrest months involving Communist and anti-Communist prisoners and Allied personnel guarding United Nations prisoner of war camp No. 1 on Kojedo.

In the most spectacular riot last February 18, 75 Koreans were killed and 139 wounded. American casualties were 1 killed, and 39 wounded or injured.

A SUBSEQUENT outbreak of violence on March 13 upped the casualty list with 12 Korean dead and 26 wounded, in addition to one American and one ROK soldier injured.

Under Geneva Convention rules, the places and times of transfer will be reported to Geneva and also to the Communists when such shifts occur. The Eighth Army announcement said the following results are expected to occur from the new policy:

Improvement of discipline and control of unruly Communist agitators among the prisoners; access to a more ample water supply; relief of crowded conditions encouraging intrigue and disorder, and easing of the concentrated burden of logistical support on the limited island facilities.



Koje-do prisoners April 1952



Koje-do prisoners April 1952



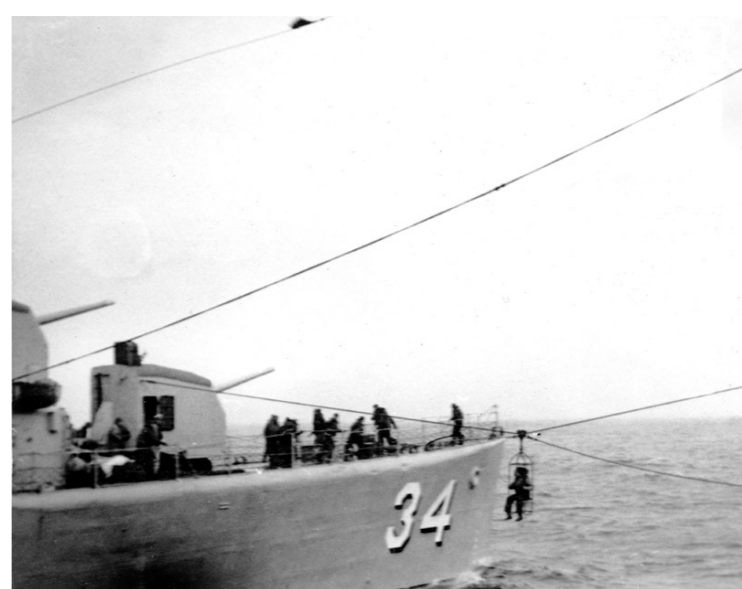
Koje-do prisoners "Honey Buckets"



Replenishing the U.S.S. Purdy (DE-734) at sea. This picture shows ammunition going over. Was a little more calm that day.  
Nov. 1951 18



"This is how we transfer a patient to another ship for medical treatment. The patient has just left the CHARA and is going to the DMS-34. Off coast of Korea November 1951." Casey Karsten



USS Doyle (DMS-34) - transferring a sailor from the CHARA



"This shows the Altar of the US Naval Receiving Station Chapel with Lieutenant Commander James D. Hester on your left, and Lieutenant Herman R. Norwood on your right. Chaplain Hester is my division officer and there isn't a nicer fellow around than Chaplain Norwood."  
Wilbur Karsten October 21, 1948



Casey on left - some connection to photography



Larrabee - Iowa, \* Frank Wegner, \* Miller - Nebraska, \* Grant - Montana, \* Wilbur Karsten, \* Bill Strathman (\* First Team)